

	A	B	C	D
1	Under 18 years	Male	Virologist	Algeria
2	18 to 24 years	Female	Epidemiologist	Egypt
3	25 to 34 years	Other	Ecologist	Libya
4	35 to 44 years		Public Health	Morocco
5	45 to 54 years		Molecular biologist / Geneticist	Tunisia
6	55 to 64 years		Laboratory	Western Sahara
7	Age 65 or older		Clinician	Angola
8			Environmental Scientist	Benin
9			Bioinformatician / Quantitative scientist	Botswana
10			Other - please describe	BurkinaFaso
11				Burundi
12				Cameroon
13				CapeVerde
14				CentralAfricanRepublic
15				Chad
16				Comoros
17				Congo
18				CongoTheDemocraticRepublicOfThe
19				CotedIvoire
20				Djibouti
21				EquatorialGuinea
22				Eritrea
23				Ethiopia
24				Gabon

	A	B	C	D
25				Gambia
26				Ghana
27				Guinea
28				GuineaBissau
29				Kenya
30				Lesotho
31				Liberia
32				Madagascar
33				Malawi
34				Mali
35				Mauritania
36				Mauritius
37				Mayotte
38				Mozambique
39				Namibia
40				Niger
41				Nigeria
42				Reunion
43				Rwanda
44				SaintHelena Ascensionand TristandCunha
45				SaoTomeand Principe
46				Senegal
47				Seychelles
48				SierraLeone
49				Somalia
50				SouthAfrica
51				SouthSudan
52				Sudan
53				Swaziland
54				TanzaniaUni tedRepublic of
55				Togo
56				Uganda
57				Zambia
58				Zimbabwe

	A	B	C	D
59				BouvetIsland
60				FrenchSouth ernTerritori es
61				HeardIsland andMcDonal dIslands
62				SouthGeorgi aandSouthS andwichIsla nds
63				China
64				HongKong
65				Japan
66				KoreaDemo craticPeople sRepublicOf
67				KoreaRepub licOf
68				Macao
69				Mongolia
70				TaiwanProvi nceOfChina
71				Belarus
72				Moldova
73				RussianFede ration
74				Ukraine
75				Afghanistan
76				Armenia
77				Azerbaijan
78				Bahrain
79				Cyprus
80				Georgia
81				IranIslamicR epublicOf
82				Iraq
83				Israel
84				Jordan
85				Kazakhstan
86				Kuwait

	A	B	C	D
87				Kyrgyzstan
88				Lebanon
89				Oman
90				Pakistan
91				PalestineSta teOf
92				Qatar
93				SaudiArabia
94				SyrianArabR epublic
95				Tajikistan
96				Turkey
97				Turkmenista n
98				UnitedArabE mirates
99				Uzbekistan
100				Yemen
101				Bangladesh
102				Bhutan
103				BritishIndian OceanTerrit ory
104				BruneiDarus salam
105				Cambodia
106				DisputedTer ritory
107				India
108				Indonesia
109				LaoPeoples Democratic Republic
110				Malaysia
111				Maldives
112				Myanmar
113				Nepal
114				Philippines
115				Singapore
116				SriLanka
117				Thailand
118				TimorLeste

	A	B	C	D
119				VietNam
120				AlandIslands
121				Albania
122				Andorra
123				Austria
124				Belgium
125				BosniaAndH erzegovina
126				Bulgaria
127				Croatia
128				CzechRepub lic
129				Denmark
130				Estonia
131				FaroelIslands
132				Finland
133				France
134				Germany
135				Gibraltar
136				Greece
137				Greenland
138				Guernsey
139				HolySeeVati canCityState
140				Hungary
141				Iceland
142				Ireland
143				IsleofMan
144				Italy
145				Jersey
146				Latvia
147				Liechtenstei n
148				Lithuania
149				Luxembourg
150				Macedonia
151				Malta
152				Monaco
153				Montenegro
154				Netherlands

	A	B	C	D
155				Norway
156				Poland
157				Portugal
158				Romania
159				SanMarino
160				Serbia
161				Slovakia
162				Slovenia
163				Spain
164				SvalbardAnd JanMayen
165				Sweden
166				Switzerland
167				UnitedKingd om
168				CaribbeanIsl ands
169				Anguilla
170				AntiguaAnd Barbuda
171				Aruba
172				Bahamas
173				Barbados
174				Bermuda
175				CaymanIslan ds
176				BonaireSintE ustatiusAnd Saba
177				Cuba
178				Dominica
179				Curacao
180				DominicanR epublic
181				Grenada
182				Guadeloupe
183				Haiti
184				Jamaica
185				Martinique
186				Montserrat
187				PuertoRico

	A	B	C	D
188				SaintBathele my
189				SaintKittsAn dNevis
190				SaintLucia
191				SaintMartin French
192				SaintVincent Grenadines
193				SintMaarten
194				TrinidadTob ago
195				TurksCaicosI slands
196				VirginIslands British
197				VirginIslands US
198				Belize
199				CostaRica
200				ElSalvador
201				Guatemala
202				Honduras
203				Mexico
204				Nicaragua
205				Panama
206				Canada
207				SaintPierre Miquelon
208				UnitedState s
209				AmericanSa moa
210				Australia
211				ChristmasIsl and
212				CocosIslands
213				CookIslands
214				Fiji
215				FrenchPolyn esia

	A	B	C	D
216				Guam
217				Kiribati
218				Marshall Islands
219				Micronesia Federated States Of
220				Nauru
221				New Caledonia
222				New Zealand
223				Niue
224				Norfolk Island
225				Northern Mariana Islands
226				Palau
227				Papua New Guinea
228				Pitcairn
229				Samoa
230				Solomon Islands
231				Tokelau
232				Tonga
233				Tuvalu
234				United States Minor Outlying Islands
235				Vanuatu
236				Wallis And Futuna
237				Argentina
238				Bolivia Plurinational State Of
239				Brazil
240				Chile
241				Colombia
242				Ecuador
243				Falkland Islands

	A	B	C	D
244				FrenchGuiana
245				Guyana
246				Paraguay
247				Peru
248				Suriname
249				Uruguay
250				VenezuelaBolivarianRepublicOf
251				PalestinianTerritoryOccupied

	A	B
1		
2		VIRAL RISK RANKING PARTICIPANT FORM
3		
4		Age
5		Gender
6		Country of Residence
7		Employer
8		Academic qualification(s) and subject
9		Primary field of expertise
10		Additional field of expertise
11		Number of years in primary field
12		
13		<i>CATEGORY</i>
14		Number of host species
15		Host breadth
16		Habitat breadth of host(s)
17		Diet breadth of host(s)
18		IUCN conservation status of host(s)
19		Mass of host(s)

	A	B
20		Range size of host(s)
21		Percentage of host(s) range in protected area
22		Phylogenetic distance of host species to humans
23		Baltimore classification of the virus
24		Envelope status of virus
25		Viral genome segmentation
26		Viral infectivity in humans
27		Viral infectivity in terrestrial mammals
28		Viral infectivity in birds
29		Viral infectivity in other animals (excluding humans, terrestrial mammals, birds)

	A	B
30		Proportion of viruses known to infect humans in the viral family
31		Proportion of viruses known to infect terrestrial mammals in the viral family
32		Proportion of viruses known to infect birds in the viral family
33		Proportion of viruses known to infect other animals (excluding humans, terrestrial mammals, birds) in the viral family
34		Proportion of viruses within a viral family that are known to infect more than 1 host species
35		Proportion of known human pathogens in the viral family
36		Virulence in humans
37		Virulence in terrestrial mammals
38		Virulence in birds
39		Virulence in other animals (excluding humans, terrestrial mammals, birds)

	A	B
40		Phylogenetic distance between the virus and a known human pathogen within the same viral family
41		Phylogenetic distance between the virus and a virus (within the same viral family) that is known to infect humans (with or without disease)
42		Phylogenetic distance between the virus and a virus (within the same viral family) that is not known to infect humans
43		Phylogenetic distance between the virus and a known animal pathogen within the same viral family
44		Phylogenetic distance between the virus and a virus (within the same viral family) that is known to infect animals (with or without disease)
45		Epidemicity of the virus
46		Viral association with unknown cause of illness in humans
47		Transmission mode of the viral genus
48		Animal to human transmission
49		Human to human transmission

	A	B
50		Sample diversity
51		Duration of infection in humans
52		Geography of the virus
53		Number of high-risk disease transmission interfaces the virus has been found in
54		Frequency of domestic animal-human contact at the site interface
55		Intimacy of domestic animal-human contact at the site interface
56		Frequency of wild animal-human contact at the site interface
57		Intimacy of wild animal-human contact at the site interface
58		Land use in host ecosystem
59		Livestock density in host ecosystem

	A	B
60		Human population density in host ecosystem
61		Timeline of deforestation in host ecosystem
62		Urbanisation in host ecosystem
63		Agricultural system change in host ecosystem

	C
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	CONTRIBUTION TO THE RISK OF A NEW HUMAN VIRAL SPILLOVER OR EPIDEMIC EVENT OF ANIMAL-ORIGIN
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	

	C
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	
29	

	C
30	
31	
32	
33	
34	
35	
36	
37	
38	
39	

	C
40	
41	
42	
43	
44	
45	
46	
47	
48	
49	

	C
50	
51	
52	
53	
54	
55	
56	
57	
58	
59	

	C
60	
61	
62	
63	

	D	E
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13	EXPLANATION	LEVEL OF EXPERTISE
14	<i>The number of host species the virus is known to infect</i>	
15	<i>The diversity (i.e number of orders) of hosts the virus is known to infect</i>	
16	<i>The total number of habitats the host(s) occupies, as recognized by the IUCN, i.e. Forest, Savanna, Shrubland. Habitat is the place or environment where a plant or animal naturally or normally lives and grows</i>	
17	<i>The total number of food items in the diet of the host(s), as described in PANtheria database (Jones et al. 2009)</i>	
18	<i>The conservation status of a species is an indicator of how likely it is to remain alive at present or in the near future</i>	
19		

	D	E
20	<i>Known global range size of the host(s). The range of a species is the geographical area within which that species can be found</i>	
21	<i>Protected areas are zones allocated for the conservation of the environment, habitat or animals</i>	
22	<i>Phylogenetic distance is a measure of genetic relatedness between organisms.</i>	
23	<i>The Baltimore classification clusters viruses into families according to type of genome.</i>	
24	<i>Whether the virus has an envelope surrounding the genome</i>	
25	<i>Whether the viral genome is broken up into segments</i>	
26	<i>Is the virus known to infect humans? Infection is defined as the invasion and multiplication of viruses that are not normally present within the body. An infection may cause no symptoms and be subclinical, or it may cause symptoms and be clinically apparent.</i>	
27	<i>Is the virus known to infect terrestrial mammals? Infection is defined as the invasion and multiplication of viruses that are not normally present within the body. An infection may cause no symptoms and be subclinical, or it may cause symptoms and be clinically apparent.</i>	
28	<i>Is the virus known to infect birds? Infection is defined as the invasion and multiplication of viruses that are not normally present within the body. An infection may cause no symptoms and be subclinical, or it may cause symptoms and be clinically apparent.</i>	
29	<i>Is the virus known to infect other animal species (excluding humans, terrestrial mammals, birds)? Infection is defined as the invasion and multiplication of viruses that are not normally present within the body. An infection may cause no symptoms and be subclinical, or it may cause symptoms and be clinically apparent.</i>	

	D	E
30	<i>Infection is defined as the invasion and multiplication of viruses that are not normally present within the body. An infection may cause no symptoms and be subclinical, or it may cause symptoms and be clinically apparent.</i>	
31	<i>Infection is defined as the invasion and multiplication of viruses that are not normally present within the body. An infection may cause no symptoms and be subclinical, or it may cause symptoms and be clinically apparent.</i>	
32	<i>Infection is defined as the invasion and multiplication of viruses that are not normally present within the body. An infection may cause no symptoms and be subclinical, or it may cause symptoms and be clinically apparent.</i>	
33	<i>Infection is defined as the invasion and multiplication of viruses that are not normally present within the body. An infection may cause no symptoms and be subclinical, or it may cause symptoms and be clinically apparent.</i>	
34	<i>Infection is defined as the invasion and multiplication of viruses that are not normally present within the body. An infection may cause no symptoms and be subclinical, or it may cause symptoms and be clinically apparent.</i>	
35	<i>A pathogen is defined as a viral agent that causes disease in it's host</i>	
36	<i>Virulence refers to the degree of damage caused by a virus to its host</i>	
37	<i>Virulence refers to the degree of damage caused by a virus to its host</i>	
38	<i>Virulence refers to the degree of damage caused by a virus to its host</i>	
39	<i>Virulence refers to the degree of damage caused by a virus to its host</i>	

	D	E
40	<i>Phylogenetic distance is a measure of genetic relatedness between organisms</i>	
41	<i>Phylogenetic distance is a measure of genetic relatedness between organisms</i>	
42	<i>Phylogenetic distance is a measure of genetic relatedness between organisms</i>	
43	<i>Phylogenetic distance is a measure of genetic relatedness between organisms</i>	
44	<i>Phylogenetic distance is a measure of genetic relatedness between organisms</i>	
45	<i>Whether the virus been implicated in epidemics/pandemics in humans, animals, or both</i>	
46	<i>Was the virus detected in an ill human with unknown cause of illness?</i>	
47	<i>How the virus is transmitted between hosts</i>	
48	<i>Is the virus known to be transmitted between animals and people</i>	
49	<i>Is the virus known to be transmitted between humans</i>	

	D	E
50	<i>Number of sample types the virus has been found in</i>	
51	<i>Whether the virus chronically or acutely infects humans</i>	
52	<i>Detection of the virus on a scale of global, regional, national</i>	
53	<i>High-risk disease transmission interfaces are settings where viral spillover/transmission may occur between animals and people</i>	
54	<i>How often people and domestic animals interact at the interface where the hosts were sampled</i>	
55	<i>How closely people and domestic animals interact at the interface where the hosts were sampled</i>	
56	<i>How often people and wild animals interact at the interface where the hosts were sampled</i>	
57	<i>How closely people and wild animals interact at the interface where the hosts were sampled</i>	
58	<i>How is the land being used at the location where the hosts were sampled. Examples include urban, forest, crops etc.</i>	
59	<i>Density of livestock animals at the location where the hosts were sampled</i>	

	D	E
60	<i>Density of humans at the location where the hosts were sampled</i>	
61	<i>Has deforestation occurred at the location where the hosts were sampled</i>	
62	<i>Has the location where the hosts were sampled has been affected by urbanisation</i>	
63	<i>Has agricultural intensification occurred at the location where the hosts were sampled</i>	

	A	B
1	LOW	NOVICE
2	MEDIUM	COMPETENT
3	HIGH	PROFICIENT
4	NOT RELEVANT	EXPERT
5		MASTER